



# THE WORLD

## CAMP DAVID COURSE GETS TOUGHER

Washington. President Reagan of the United States has gone on television with a speech which he and top-ranking members of his administration describe as a major initiative on the Middle East.

As set forth by the president, this initiative consists of an official declaration that the United States will oppose the formation of an independent Arab Palestinian state and will continue to support Israel in turning down any proposals, whatever they might originate from, that pose a threat to its security.

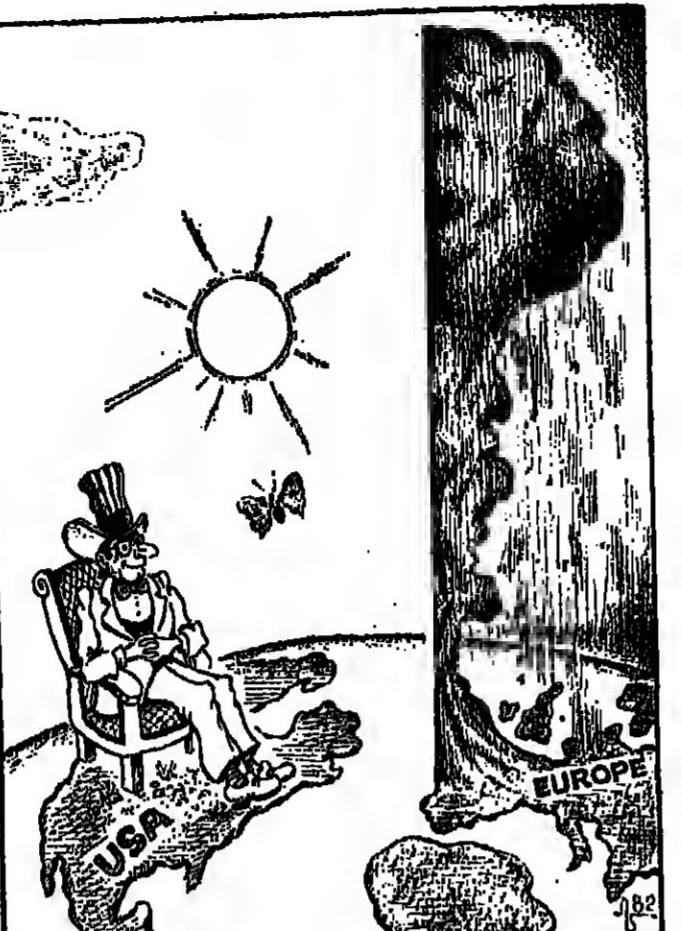
President Reagan did not have a single word of condemnation for Israel's harsh aggression against Lebanon and those toughened up.

## HAFIZ ASSAD PRAISES THE USSR

Damascus. The Soviet Union is on the side of the Syrians and other Arab peoples in their fight against Israel's aggressive designs. Taking a principled stand, it condemns the Israeli occupation of Arab soil and insists that the legitimate rights of the Palestinian peoples be implemented, said Hafiz Assad, the Syrian President, in an interview to the West German "Stern" magazine.

In the meantime, he pointed out, the United States provides Israel with political support as well as with unlimited military and economic aid, which enables Tel Aviv to carry out its aggressive actions.

On the situation in Lebanon, President Assad noted that Israel hoped to continue its occupation of that country or to establish its domination of Lebanon in some other way.



A view at the limited nuclear war from Washington.

Driving by Leonid Bobrov

## ISRAELI AGGRESSION IN LEBANON

### CLAIMS 50,000 VICTIMS

Beirut. Quoting reports issued by the police and medical organizations, the "Al Naba" newspaper states that since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon began, 17,825 people, mostly civilians, were killed as a result of savage bombing attacks and shelling, and another 30,100 were wounded. In Beirut, and its outskirts, a total of 5,515 people were killed, mostly women and children.

In Lebanon the Israeli used the most sophisticated weapons of mass destruction manufactured today in the United States. The Israeli bombers attacked churches, Washington and Tel Aviv sought to destroy the Palestinian resistance. However, the gallant Lebanese and Palestinians foiled these plans, said Idris al-Habib, Chairman of the National Federation of Lebanese Unions of Industrial and Office Workers.

The council has charged local authorities with a duty to take further measures with respect to the protection of workers, to maintain law and order and to take to court those responsible for revolutionary attacks.

**Dmitry**

**USTINOV:**

(Continued from page II)  
concern for the preservation of peace.

As it has always done, the Soviet Union will formulate policies taking full account of the realities of the present international situation. We must disregard the threat of colonialism from the imperialist forces and their attempts to shall maintain the country's independence at the necessary level.

On the other hand, good cooperation in education has been set up between the socialist and many developing countries. With Soviet assistance alone, more than 230 educational establishments have been built, or are under construction, in Asia, Africa and Latin America. More than 140 of them have already opened and trained nearly 40 thousand specialists. More than 120 thousand people from these continents have received their education or refreshed their skills in the USSR, while another 40 thousand are still studying at present in this country.

These above-mentioned countries are not the richest on the continent, but rather quite the reverse. Earmarking most of their limited material resources for education, they are certain that, even though it is a long-term investment, it will bear fruit and prove to be money wisely spent. Yet in Africa as in other continents, examples of a different nature can be cited: 63 per cent of the population in the Sudan and 60 per cent of Egyptians are still illiterate. Only 30 per cent of young Kenyans have the opportunity to go to school.

Over the past seven years, the number of schools in Ethiopia has doubled, and the number of children attending school has increased three times. In the first year of the national literacy campaign, eight million people learned to read and write, and another two million are still continuing with their studies. Teaching is conducted in 13 local languages, to which textbooks are also published. Over

## VIEWPOINT

## MOST PROMISING CAPITAL INVESTMENT

September 6 is International Literacy Day which is celebrated according to a decision made by UNESCO, which emphasizes the special significance of this problem for mankind.

Today, more than 800 million grown-up people cannot read or write. Two hundred million children have no opportunity to attend school. Illiteracy remains the lot of most of the people living in the so-called independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Today, the attitude of this or that state towards its citizens' education has, perhaps, become one of the main convincing indicators of its degree of democracy. Whether or not we accept this point of view, it is clear that attention is given to the problems of education in those countries where the welfare of all the people and the long-term interests of the nation are concerned among the top priorities. In the socialist countries, for example, the education budget is constantly growing, and the problem of developing one

hundred per cent literacy has either been solved, or is very close to resolution. Quite a different picture is in evidence in places where militarization is obscuring the social needs further and further into the background.

The same criteria applies to the young independent states.

To Africa, for instance, the average literacy percentage is 43.

They have made considerable progress, particularly in the

last few years and the African countries have the chance of even better education in the colonial countries.

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On the whole, the successes scored by the "Third World" in their campaign to gain knowl-

## RULING COUNCIL WARNS AGAINST FURTHER UNREST IN POLAND

Wroclaw, PAP-TASS. Assessing the situation in the country, the Military Council for National Salvation in Poland stressed the need for a further consolidation of the constitutional power with reliance on the patriotic forces among the Polish population.

The council has pointed out that neither external nor internal counter-revolutionary war risks to cause massive anti-social unrest on August 31. The council notes, however, that this should not give grounds for complacency in the Polish society, as the counter-revolutionary underground has succeeded in drawing some young people in adventures damaging to the country and in disrupting its normalization process.

Over the past year, Perpetual Indebtedness has grown by 10 per cent, to stand at ten round million dollars. This is twice as much as all the country's currency reserves at 1.69 million dollars.

# THE WORLD

## FACTS and EVENTS

Every second baby born in the Banusia ("Black hamlet") of Truskavets dies of hunger before it is ten days old. In another Banusia, Skot, 68 per cent of the children are malnourished. The newspaper, "Rend Old Mail", which is close to regime, admits that this catastrophe is rooted in the unbearable socio-economic conditions among the black population.

On the Egyptian security services have made arrests in several products. The newspaper "Al-Ahly" states that most of the detainees, whose total number is not specified, are members of various Islamic groups.

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The armed detachments of the Palestine Resistance Movement have completed their organized withdrawal from Beirut. The Palestinian and Lebanese fighters who managed to prevent the encirclement by invading West Beirut have exploded the myth of Israel's "victorious lightning war" and proved their ability to stand up against the Israeli military machine. In the photo: the Palestinian militants on arrival to Syria.

Photo AP-TASS

## MEXICO TAKES OVER PRIVATE BANKS

Mexico City, Mexico has nationalized all private banks, establishing strict controls over foreign exchange operations. It was announced by President Jose Lopez Portillo in a speech of the union message in which he concentrated on the main problems facing his party. The decision to nationalize banks and the intention of controls over currency operations have been taken by a need to overcome severe financial crisis which severely damaged the Mexican economy over the past few months.

## BRITAIN SELLS CHILE IMPLEMENTS OF TORTURE

London. A group of British headed by Peter Hardy has sent a message to the UK Commons expressing concern about Chilean implements of torture being sold to Chile.

A London representative of Chilean Human Rights Committee has confirmed that electric shock installations made by CAC Group of Companies

to torture prisoners to

death.

It is sometimes happens in a complicated operation that an instrument falls on the floor and in a tense moment a vital scalpel or pair of tweezers is not at hand. What can be done to overcome this problem? English scientists have come up with a simple and ingenious solution. All the instruments are securely held and displayed in a magnetic tray, which is utterly reliable and can even when necessary be rolled up and placed in a sterilizing unit.

## DOCTOR'S AID

At a record depth

of 5,278 meters, it incorporates 11,140,000 articles about books published in different countries from 1550 to 1950.

The publication of the catalog, weighing a total of over 2.5 tons, continued for 15 years.

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## BOILED WATER FROM UNDER THE GROUND

In Czechoslovakia, a long-term programme has been developed to use subterranean hot water to heat houses. Until the year 2000 surveys will be carried out in 20 areas throughout the country to examine the feasibility of such a project. Regarded as the most promising are wells drilled along the Danube River, where reserves of thermal water with temperatures of 40° to 100° have been discovered. Specialists believe that these wells can produce up to 1,500 litres of water per second.

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## AT A RECORD DEPTH

Bolivian prospectors and

drillers along with their Indian colleagues have completed work on the deepest ever experimental borehole in the country.

The borehole situated in the state of Triplana, reaches a record depth of 4,600 meters. Despite the fact that they were working in exceptionally difficult conditions, the borehole was able to confirm the presence of oil and gas deposits in the area.

EVERTHING ABOUT BOOKS

Work on the world's biggest book publication has been completed in London. It is a literary catalogue consisting of 754 volumes.

PEOPLE

Yuri KURITSYN

## Round the Soviet Union

A SUPERPHOSPHATE, FEATURING CHEMICALLY NEUTRAL PROPERTIES, HAS BEEN PRODUCED FROM SHALE AT THE MAARDU CHEMICAL FACTORY and will be used in the fight against soil sterilization.

WORK HAS STARTED ON A BRIDGE WHICH WILL UNITE THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL SECTIONS OF THE BAIKAL-AMUR RAILWAY. This bridge over the Yilim River will be 500 metres in length.

THE MURMAHSK TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT OF WEATHER FORECASTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL HAS SENT AN EXPEDITION TO AVALANCHE-HAZARDOUS AREAS IN THE KHIBINY MOUNTAINS. In the earth of the Soviet Union to prospect for promising deposits of minerals to supply raw materials to the Appal Assemblage. The specialists will carry out a detailed survey of the area and thoroughly examine the soils to find safest means of extracting the mineral fertilizer.

HAVING OPENED UP THE REMAINS OF AN ANCIENT FORTRESS A COMPLEX EXPEDITION OF KAZAKH AND KIRGHIZ ARCHAEOLOGISTS HAS ESTABLISHED THAT THE ANCIENT KRASHORECHENSKOYE SITE IN THE VALLEY OF THE CHU RIVER IN TIEN SHAN WAS ALSO THE LOCATION OF THE TOWN OF HAYAKET, a fact which was recorded in manuscripts more than a thousand years ago. The archaeologists have discovered the ceremonial halls of the palace of Navat, which flourished between the 6th and the early 13th century, was one of the major centres in the era.

THE LAST WORKING DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN HANDED OVER AHEAD OF SCHEDULE BY DESIGNERS FROM LENINGRAD TO CONSTRUCTION TEAMS WORKING ON THE NORTHERN MOST SECTION OF THE EXPORT GAS PIPELINE BETWEEN URGHOI, POMARY-AND UZHGOROD. The Leningraders have been able to get on with their task earlier thanks to photographs taken from outer space which enable them to choose the most convenient route for putting in the pipeline.

## DESERTS MADE FERTILE SOVIET-STYLE



A desalinating installation runs on solar energy supplying freshwater to a flock of 1,000 sheep.

Deserts account for nearly 10 per cent of Soviet territory. They are mainly to be found in Central Asia and Kazakhstan.

A desert is by no means synonymous with emptiness, says Achodzhan Babayev, President of the Academy of Sciences of Turkmenia and a leading expert in desert studies. It can be conquered by a man who knows its laws.

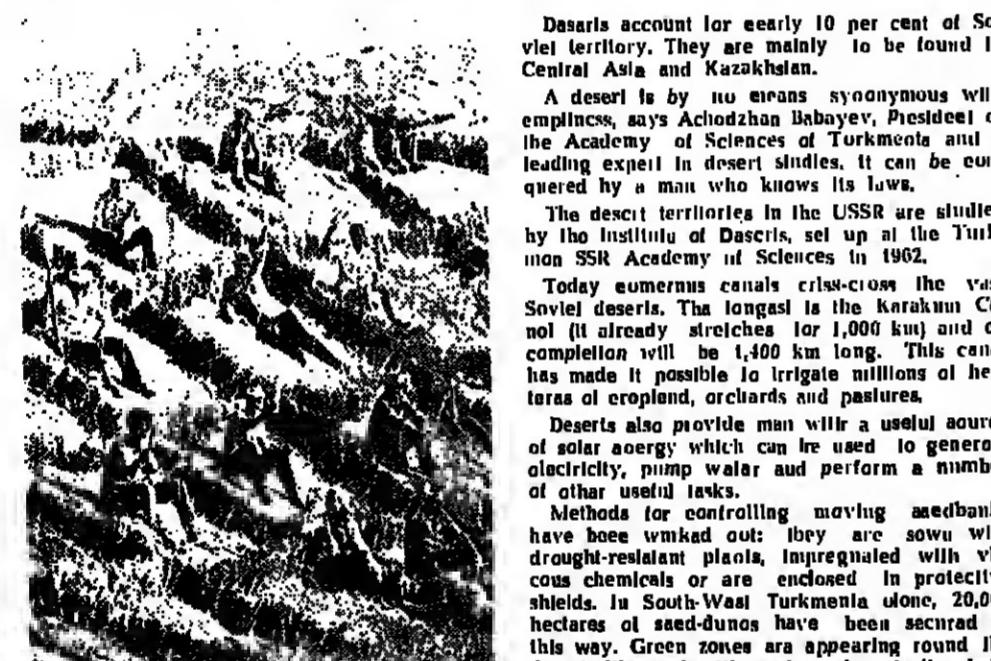
The desert territories in the USSR are studied by the Institute of Deserts, set up at the Turkmen SSR Academy of Sciences in 1962.

Today numerous canals criss-cross the vast Soviet deserts. The longest is the Karakum Canal (it already stretches for 1,000 km) and on completion will be 1,400 km long. This canal has made it possible to irrigate millions of hectares of cropland, orchards and pastures.

Deserts also provide man with a useful source of solar energy which can be used to generate electricity, pump water and perform a number of other useful tasks.

Methods for controlling moving sandbanks have been worked out: they are sown with drought-resistant plants, impregnated with viscous chemicals or are enclosed in protective shields. In South-West Turkmenia alone, 20,000 hectares of sand-dunes have been secured in this way. Green zones are appearing round the desert cities and settlements, and protective belts of trees are being planted in the fields.

Since 1978 the Institute of Deserts has been running international courses for specialists from the developing Afro-Asian countries.



Courses students after completing practicals for the modeling of a mechanical protective shield on quicksand.

## TURBINES FOR MOUNTAIN RIVERS

Specialists from Khar'kov and Moscow have jointly designed a high-performance turbine which will speed up the construction of major hydroelectric stations on mountain rivers. The country's first high-pressure turbine with an emergency runner has been built for the Zhinvali hydrostation in Georgia.

Rated at only 35 thousand kilowatts, its designers believe it to be a prototype for larger giant turbines. The smaller mechanisms installed in it will soon replace the large and costly hydraulic locks which require special buildings to accommodate them. They eliminate the need to have auxiliary equipment and additional maintenance staff. The automatically controlled runner of the new turbine can be raised or lowered as required. At the necessary point in time it stops the rushing water with its tail body, tightly shutting off the flow nozzles.

The new machine has to undergo tests on the rapid Aras River. At the moment, another similar turbine which is three times as powerful is being manufactured.

## A NEW TECHNOLOGY

An automated system for joining plastic parts by bonding them under pressure has been put into operation at the Khar'kov Plastmass factory in the Ukraine.

Commercial production has started here of polymers for 1,500 tractors and for Koral lorries by means of an advanced technology which has placed forging, from now on, in the tractor and lorry manufacture. It will experience no difficulties in essential parts and components made of polymers.

The products from the automated lines do not require any additional work. The tractor has electronic devices which steadily observe the pixel allowances whose size vary within thousands of a millimetre.

The Khar'kov Plastmass factory manufactures more than a thousand items for seventy-five industries in the country. Until the year 1985, three-quarters of the products here will be made with the new technology.

No one believed him when he ran to the village and told the story. The bear soon paid a second visit, this time while some boys were noisy bathing in the fast house.

It has now become a habit.

As soon as the sun is hot, the bear sets out for the beach and plunges into the water acing away other bathers. He does not pursue them, quite happy to see them off on their own accord.

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## ENTERTAINMENT



"Spring Round, Daice".

### FACTS AND EVENTS

**Exhibitions.** An exhibition of various works from the funds of the Ekaterinburg Palace-Museum of Pushkin, a town near Leningrad, has opened in the palace-castle complex in Pilnits (German Democratic Republic). Paintings, drawings, engravings, lithographs and architectural frescoes have all been arranged in chronological order to depict the construction of the famous palace ensemble.

**Art.** The original appearance has been restored to two unique architectural monuments which form part of the Kirov museum-reserve (the Vologda Region); the first being the Church of the Transfiguration and the second being the monastery refectory. Both date back to the 16th century.

**Books.** This year the world is celebrating the centenary of outstanding Polish composer and pianist K. Szymanowski. The Moscow Muzyka Publishers will be bringing out a collection of articles on the composer.

**Musicals.** This year, the Romanian National History Museum is receiving unusual guests from various countries. It hosts displays of unique items and scenic films. It has also invited foreign lecturers on museography to talk to Romanian audiences about museum work in their countries. Among these invited are specialists from socialist countries, including the USSR, Hungary, the GDR, Poland, North Korea, and Cuba. The Soviet colleagues are coming to Bucharest in the summer.



• Beriozka's art director, Mira Koltsova (left) and soloist Kelya Kozel. • Chorographic miniature "At the Autumn Fair".



Photos by Nikolai Molyshev

### 'MUSICAL WEEKS' IN TOURS

The "Musical Weeks" — the annual festival of the Soviet musical art has ended in Tours, a city in France. A total of 160 students — future professional musicians from 23 countries, came to Tours to undergo a short course of training with leading masters of the Soviet school of performers and attend their concerts.

The seminar was sponsored by the Paris International Music Academy for the eighth time and its scope has grown from year to year: courses of cello, piano, alto and flute; recently the courses of chamber music were added to the violin class. However, the main reason of the great popularity of the Tours seminar, as was unanimously recognized, is that most of the professors invited to the seminar are representatives of the Soviet school of performers and conductors.

### Obraztsov Puppet Theatre: new season

A new season has begun at the Obraztsov Puppet Theatre in Moscow.

According to tradition the company has begun the season with "An Unusual Concert", said USSR People's Artist Sergei Obraztsov in a TASS correspondent. "This play which is built on different genres of art has been performed more than 300 times in four hundred Soviet cities and in 37 other countries."

a record of sorts for the company.

The present season promises to be both intense and interesting, continued Obraztsov. Late in autumn we are going to Cuba. There we shall show "Don Juan", a satirical above which ridicules the epidemic of musicals. It is performed in a non-existent "foreign" tongue and consequently, needs no translation.

One will be a play for children and another one for grown-ups. The first one of these has yet to be written, and we already know something about the other. It will be a satirical show poking fun at all sorts of bad musical pieces.

# BERIOZKA ENSEMBLE

A new programme prepared by the Beriozka ensemble comprised many numbers first suggested by Nadezhda Nadezhina who ran the ensemble for 32 years. The programme was selected by Mira Koltsova, whom regards herself as Nadezhina's pupil and has a record of 20 years of previous experience as a leading soloist of the ensemble under Nadezhina.

The working day of the ensemble lasts seven hours. At ten o'clock sharp the dancers start their sessions in classical and folk dancing, choral studies and rehearsals. Almost every day ends with a concert, if there is no concert, then the evening is taken up by rehearsals. This is a daily routine regardless of whether the ensemble is in Moscow or on tour in the Soviet Union or abroad.

Beriozka spends every other month away on tour. During the 34 years of existence there is hardly a stage of any significance which has not played host to Beriozka. It has been ap-

plauded in many world capitals. Beriozka's story began way back in 1949 when as a young company, headed by Nadezhda Nadezhina who had been a soloist and a young choreographer at the Bolshoi, and comprising a number of promising amateur dancers, they staged the famous Russian folk dance, "Beriozka", and sang the no less famous song of that name. "There was a bush tree amidst the fells" was a real hit at the Hermitage Variety Theatre in Moscow, which saw the birth of the Beriozka ensemble. Initially the ensemble was exclusively female, with a male dancing group being incorporated later on. However, the "Beriozka" girls' ring dance continues to be the emblem of the ensemble, embodying what people believe to be the personification of the spring, gentleness and pride of the Russian woman.

The present-day company consists of the fourth generation of dancers. Many of those who started with Nadezhda Nadezhina have retired (retirement is granted to dancers after 20 years of service on stage or become choreographers and dance ensemble directors).

The average age of the dancers recruited each year from various ballet schools is 23. Of course, the ensemble is composed from those who, in addition to their dancing skill and devotion, can with time develop their own dancing personality. The company forgives technical inaccuracies, but not the failure to add to the image created by the dance.

It is not exact technique or ability that form the core of the new programme, but the harmony of movement and dancers' moods. The Beriozka ensemble continues in the tradition — characterized by noble simplicity, elegant taste and a clarity of idea that lay a wonderful conveyance to the public.

Photo AP-TASS

## WHAT'S ON!

September 4-6

### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses. 5 (met), 6 — Variety concert. Bolshoi Theatre performances: 4 — Rosal, "The Barber of Seville" (opera); 5 (eve) — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Tsar's Bride" (opera).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq. 4 — Double-bill: Rimsky-Korsakov, "Mozart and Salieri"; Tchaikovsky, "Iolanta" (opera); 5 (met) — Concert by Bolshoi soloists; 5 (eve) — Prokofiev, "Shostakovich"; 6 — "Kirov" (GDR).

Opera Theatre (Ostrovskiy Prospekt, 5) — Ilyin, "Comrade Lyubov"; 5 (mai eod all) — Gladkov, "Kholtabych"; 5 (eve) — Milyulina, "Girls in a Flurry"; 6 — Zhurbin, "Penelope".

Chamber Musical Theatre (1 Leningradsky Prospekt) — 5 — "Rostovskiy", "Rosov Action".

### FILMS

Kino-Kong (GDR). A political detective film about how the German intelligence service try to get their hands on a secret bacteriological weapon.

Cinema: "Kirgizia" (61 Zaytsev Prospekt). Metro Novogireyevo.

A Heroine With a Mind of Her Own (Uzbekistan Studio USSR).

The film tells about the difficult fate of a young woman during the establishment of Soviet power in Kazakhstan, who despite her personal tragedy took an active part in the revolutionary events.

Cinema: "Tashkent" (Paravay Novokuznetskaya St., Metro Ryazansky Prospect).

# BUSINESS

### STRIVING TO EXPAND CONTACTS

Albright and Wilson are trying to expand business contacts with Soviet organizations through the intermediary firm of M. Golodetz (Britain), recalled George Pekerek, Albright and Wilson's managing director of the USSR. The firm supplies the USSR with surface-active substances for the production of deodorants, cosmetics and various chemical products. The volume of exports from this firm to the USSR is steadily growing. In the past five years alone, the value of exports has gone up from 4 million pounds sterling in 1978 to 5.8 million in 1982, forming 6 per cent of Britain's total export of chemical goods to the Soviet Union.

### IMPRESSIVE FIGURES

In a most general way, the trade relations between the Soviet Union and the Federal Republic of Germany can be expressed with the help of only two figures: 2,000 and 15,000,000. The first relates to the number of West German firms who are partners of Soviet foreign trade organizations. The second is the volume of foreign trade between our two countries, expressed in West German marks. It is important to note here, that trading with the USSR are not only industrial giants, but a large number of medium-size and small firms. This means that real business cooperation draws into its orbit many big and small West German cities.

### A TRAINING CENTRE FOR NATIONAL SPECIALISTS

The Eliso Trading Company, a joint Soviet-Ethiopian venture, is marking its 15th anniversary. It sells Soviet tractors, cars, machine-tools, machine-tools and electric engines, to name but a few products, on the Ethiopian market.

Its showroom in Addis Ababa is always crowded with foreign trade representatives, co-

operators and many other officials, who are given an excellent opportunity to acquaint themselves with Soviet machines, repair facilities and to receive various information from knowledgeable consultants.

The company is also known as a major training facility for national personnel.

These particular icebreakers are fitted out with the most up-to-date equipment, some of which are made in the USSR. These ships were specially designed to work on Siberian rivers at frost, reaching minus 50 degrees Centigrade. The new series of icebreakers will considerably help inland navigation in the districts of the Extreme North and Siberia.

Successful cooperation with the shipbuilders at Wilstermann is but one of the concrete examples of wide-scale and many-sided mutually advantageous contacts between the USSR and Finland.

### TSENTROSOVYUZ EXTENDS ITS EXPERIENCE

The emergent cooperation movement in Kuwait finds the experience gained by Soviet cooperators to be interesting for them, said Muhammed Hamed Shems el-Din who headed a recent Kuwaiti delegation of cooperators who had come to the Soviet Union.

This Soviet ship "Vasily Polenov" will carry pipes from Hamburg to the USSR for the construction of the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline. In defiance of the American blockade, the West German firms intend to fulfill all the contracts they have signed for deliveries to the Soviet Union.

Photo AP-TASS

Over the past few years a number of Soviet technical and scientific innovations have been introduced in many branches of the Hungarian economy. An experimental batch of these instruments has already been produced, and assembly is in progress of a new production line. Before the year is out, 25-30 new sets of equipment will be made for incorporation into diagnostic laboratories exported to the USSR. A new microelectronics company in Budapest has acquired a Soviet licence which will contribute to the production of important elements for different industries and compilation technologies.

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### SOVIET LICENCES FOR HUNGARIAN INDUSTRY

Friendship House (16 Prospekt Kalinin), "Russia — My Motherland", an exhibition featuring landscapes, paintings and still-life studies by the Moscow artist F. Sidorov. Daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Metro Arbat-skaya.

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The delegation arrived at the invitation of Soviet Tsentrsovuz. Apart from Moscow, the delegation visited Leningrad and the Estonian SSR, where they studied various cooperation, management matters on site.

### PARTNERS OF OVER 700 FIRMS

Nowadays Intourist works in conjunction with almost 700 firms representing over a hundred countries throughout the world and is also a member of an international Tourist Association.

The Soviet Pavilion is exhibiting the produce of 25 sports import associations: car, cinema and photo-camera, and radio equipment, machine-tools, all equipment and so on.

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### Philately

25th ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE ISSUE

A new 20-kopek stamp commemorates the 25th anniversary of the International Atomic Energy Agency, which was set up by the United Nations to promote international cooperation in the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

